

EXCHANGE:  
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# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE.  
Barometer 29.73.

September 22, 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 86  
Humidity " 93 " 74

September 22, 9:35, Temperature 6 a.m. 81.2 p.m. 83  
Humidity " 89 " 82

7464 日五廿八

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

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## TELEGRAMS.

### CONDENSED.

BRITISH MAN POWER BOARD TO DEAL WITH ELIGIBLES IS APPOINTED. THERE WERE 51,232 ELIGIBLES IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN APRIL. THREE TO FOUR MILLION YOUNG MEN ARE SAID TO BE CIVILLY EMPLOYED. THE RAILWAY SETTLEMENT MEANS A TEN SHILLING WEEKLY BONUS. COL. GUY BARING, AND THE EARL OF FEVERSHAM ARE KILLED. ALLIED RAID ON ST. DENIS WESTERN AERODROME DID MUCH DAMAGE. ENEMY REINFORCEMENTS ARE HURRYING TO TRANSYLVANIA. THE AUSTRIEANS ARE BELIEVED TO BE PREPARING TO EVACUATE TRIESTE. GENERAL DUPORT IS APPOINTED CHIEF OF FRENCH GENERAL STAFF. SERBIANS HAVE CAPTURED THE HIGHEST CREST ON KAJMACKALEN RANGE. THE DUTCH BUDGET EXPENDITURE IS ESTIMATED AT 300,000,000 FLRS. CHINA ASKS THE GROUP BANKS FOR A LOAN OF £10,000,000. GOVERNMENT'S TERMS TO DUDEK JUTE-SPINNERS ARE SATISFACTORY. THEIR MAJESTIES HAVE SENT THEIR CONDOLENCE TO MR. ASQUITH. THE FRENCH CAPTURE OF DENIECOURT IS DESCRIBED IN A TELEGRAM. REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS HELD FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS IN HOLLAND. ATTACK BY 1,500 INSURGENTS IN DUTCH EAST INDIES WAS REPULSED.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

#### How Deniecourt Was Captured.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 20, 12.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris, describing the capture of Deniecourt, says there was no place, except Combles, so strongly fortified as the chateau and the park there. The chateau was a veritable fortress, bristling with machine guns, and the park was transformed into a complicated labyrinth and was the scene of murderous hand-to-hand struggles lasting until the night. Finally, one supreme and brilliant assault enabled the valiant troops to triumph.

### DUTCH SOCIALISTS' DEMONSTRATION.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says a demonstration has taken place by revolutionary socialists to protest against militarism and the dearness of food. There were insignificant collisions with the police.

### THE JUTE CONTRACT.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.

The Dundee jute spinners have passed a resolution by 16 to 5 deciding to take no action regarding the Balli contract. It is understood the Government proposes to allow manufacturers £20 a ton for spinning and weaving. At the cost before the war was £12 10s. Od. the terms, despite the increased expenses, are regarded as very satisfactory.

### EXPORT OF SHELLAC.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.

The Times says the direction of Indian exports of shellac appears to demand careful scrutiny, and suggests that the Ministry of Munitions and the R.S.J. should exchange views, and take joint action if considered desirable.

### MAINTAINING OUR STRENGTH.

#### Eligibles to be Combed Out.

September 20, 2.45 p.m.

Although there has been a steady stream of recruits for some months past, and there is no anxiety as regards the immediate future, it is understood that the War Office, in view of the necessity of keeping up the strength for the campaign in 1917, is considering the combing out of eligibles in fortified occupations, which is considered the most promising field.

The newspapers state that the Premier will shortly appoint a Committee, with Mr. Austen Chamberlain as Chairman, to comb out the eligibles in Government and other offices. An official return shows that there were 51,232 eligibles in various offices in April.

The Times' military correspondent asserts that there are from three to four million young men in civil occupations.

#### A Board Appointed.

September 21, 4.20 a.m.

It is officially announced that a Man-Power Distribution Board has been appointed with the object of considering the practicability of combining out eligibles from Government offices. Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been appointed Chairman and Lord Middleton Vice-Chairman.

### SYMPATHY FOR MR. ASQUITH.

September 20, 2.45 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen and also Queen Alexandra and President Poincaré have expressed their condolences with Mr. Asquith upon the death of his eldest son.

## TELEGRAMS.

### IN THE BALKANS.

#### A Serbian Capture.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 20, 5.10 p.m.

A French official message from Salonica says:—"The Serbians have captured Hill 2,625, the highest crest of the Kajmackalen Range. The Bulgarians sustained very heavy losses."

#### Enemy Reinforcements for Transylvania.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens learns from a diplomatic source that the Germans are hurrying reinforcements to Transylvania to check the Romanian advance.

#### No Change.

September 20, 1.35 p.m.

A British official message from Salonica says the situation is unchanged.

### KILLED IN ACTION.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.

Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. Guy Victor Baring, M.P., has been killed in action.

[Deceased was M.P. for Winchester, being elected in 1906. He saw service in South Africa and with the Ogaden Penitent Forces in 1901.]

Lieutenant Kettle, Dublin Fusiliers, has been killed in action. The death is announced, killed in action, of Lieutenant Colonel, the Earl of Faversham, who was formerly Assistant Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty (Lord Selborne).

### A SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Telegraph reports that the allied air raid on a German aerodrome at St. Denis Westrem on Sunday destroyed a large number of hangars. Twelve German soldiers were killed and many wounded.

### THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.

#### Austrians Prepare to Evacuate Trieste.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.

The Austrians are believed to be preparing to evacuate Trieste.

### THE DUTCH BUDGET.

September 20, 5.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the Budget expenditure is estimated at the three hundred million florins, and provides for eight hundred thousand florins as the first instalment for the construction of three submarines and a mineslayer. There will be an additional income tax of 10 per cent.

### NEW FRENCH CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF.

September 21, 1.35 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, General Dupont has been appointed Chief of the General Staff in succession to General Graziani, who is retiring owing to ill-health.

### THE RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

September 21, 4.20 p.m.

The settlement in the railway dispute has been arrived at on the basis of a double war bonus to employees over eighteen, making ten shillings weekly.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

#### Heavy Wastage in German Material.

September 20, 5.10 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says the general situation is unchanged. Our artillery destroyed two hostile gun emplacements and a munition store. A successful minor enterprise was carried out south of Aras and casualties were inflicted. A captured document, signed "Falkenhayn," dated August 28, states: "The wastage in guns during the last few days has been considerably in excess of the production. The same is true of the ammunition in the main reserves of which there has been a serious diminution. All ranks must make a most serious endeavour to assist in the preservation of material; otherwise the making good of losses and the placing of new formations in the field will be rendered impossible."

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

#### More Prisoners Taken.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 21, 12.50 a.m.

Sir Douglas Haig states that there has again been heavy rain, and that the general situation is unchanged.

Hostile artillery was active south of the Ancre, but

there was nothing elsewhere. A hundred prisoners were taken during the last forty-eight hours.

#### Enemy's Futile Effort to Regain Lost Positions.

September 21, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that north of the Somme the Germans made a great effort to recover their lost positions. The battle lasted from nine in the morning till nightfall. Successive waves of the enemy masses were crushed by machine gun and artillery fire and sometimes by the bayonet. The French retained the whole of the ground.

The Germans attacked over a front of five kilometres—from Priez Farm to south of the Abbe Wood Farm. The attacking masses on each occasion were preceded by a furious cannonade. The French magnificently resisted all assaults and repulsed the enemy by cross fire with machine gun and artillery and everywhere maintained their positions.

#### Heavy German Losses.

September 21, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communiqué says the fighting was the fiercest in the vicinity of Priez Farm and in the region of Bouchavesnes. Four waves of assault in front of Priez Farm were successively broken by gunfire and the enemy masses were seen to disintegrate and flow back in disorder behind the ridge, leaving the ground covered with corpses. The Germans in the Bouchavesnes sector after several sanguinary defeats succeeded at one o'clock in the afternoon in gaining a lodgment in the north eastern part of the village, but they were driven out with the bayonet by an irresistible counter-attack. Fifty prisoners, including several officers were taken. The enemy's losses were everywhere of the greatest.

### IN THE BALKANS.

#### An Allied Blockade.

September 21, 11.00 p.m.

Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced that the Allied Fleet has declared a blockade from the mouth of the Nestos to the village of Chaiaghizi.

#### Firm Greek Note to Germany.

September 20, 11.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent says that the Greek Note to Germany is of a firm and decided tone. The Government entirely disavows the action of the commanding of the Kavala garrison and demands that the troops be brought to the Swiss frontier and re-delivered under a guarantee that they shall not be stopped or compelled to serve against the Central Powers.

#### A Disobeyed Order.

September 20, 11.10 p.m.

The Greek note to Germany states that the Commander at Kavala was instructed to embark the troops and transport them and their equipment to another Greek port. It is not clear why he disregarded his orders and delivered the troops to the Germans and Bulgars. The Note proposes the conduct of the troops from Switzerland to a Mediterranean port, from which they can be embarked on Greek ships. Boeys, 20,000 Rolls, and half a million motor lorries all thrown on the second-hand motor market by the War Office! The motor industry would be affected for two years. Yet this is only one example out of many. The utmost care will have to be taken in unloading military supplies, in order to avoid industrial dislocation and "dumping" in our home markets.

#### Disobedience Confirmed.

September 20, 11.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says it is semi-officially stated that the messages from the Greek Government to the Commander, carried out through the medium of wireless on British warships, bear out the statements of the Commander's disobedience.

#### The Blockade.

September 21, 12.20 a.m.

The blockade mentioned yesterday evening includes Kavala and other Greek ports commanded by the Bulgarians.

#### Serbian Successes.

September 21, 2.40 a.m.

Reuter's Salonika correspondent telegraphs that the Serbians on Tuesday continued their successful attacks on the entire front. Bulgarian attempts to re-take Kajmakačalan mountain failed. The Serbians inflicted enormous losses on the Bulgarians in the vicinity of Florina.

### RAILWAY DISPUTE SETTLED.

September 21, 12.50 a.m.

It is officially announced that the railway dispute, in which a weekly advance of half a sovereign was demanded, has been settled.

(Continued on page 8.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE EAST INDIES REVOLT.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")  
London, Received, September 22.  
An attack by 1,500 insurgents at Edugko, in the Dutch East Indies, was repelled. Two native chiefs have been arrested for complicity with the rebels. They will be banished.

### A CHINESE LOAN.

London, Received, September 22.  
According to Meister's correspondent at Peking, the Government has asked a group of banks, exclusive of the German banks, for a loan of ten millions sterling, secured on the salt revenue, for purposes of re-organisation. It is understood that this will include the redemption of notes in banks in China and the disbandment of troops.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER.

London, Received, Sept 22.  
A telegram from Quebec states that at the inquest on the victims of the bridge disaster, the chief engineer testified that it was probably due to an unseen flaw in a steel casting supporting a span during hoisting.

### MANSFIELD BY-ELECTION.

London, Received, Sept 22.  
The result of the Mansfield by-election is—  
Seely (Conservative).....7,597  
Turnball (Independent)4,458

### FLOODS IN CHINA.

London, Received, Sept 22.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says a million people have been rendered homeless by floods in China.  
Several cities in northern Anhui have been submerged.



## GENERAL NEWS.

"Balkan Aerial Express." The *New York Press* of Vienna says that the Austro-German "Balkan Aerial Express" plan is nearing realization. The line will be from Berlin via Vienna and Budapest to Constantinople, but up to present it is uncertain whether zeppelins or aeroplanes will be used. A meeting of representatives of interested parties will be held at Budapest to discuss the nature of the capital to be raised, the types of aircraft, the landing places and the extent of participation of the postal authorities of the three countries.

The Djambi Rising. The Sumatra Post states that the movements of troops appear to be in larger numbers than for many years. The rebellion is taking on a serious aspect. The situation is due to M. Idenburg's policy of concentrating the troops in Java. The Bororo revolt demonstrated the fallacy of the policy. The rebels are reported to number thousands. Three Contreurs are reported to have been murdered. Armed rebels attacked the fort of Moera Tebo but retired after losing twenty killed. There are other outbreaks in Moera Tambesi which was attacked. Two brigades of infantry have retaken it, after inflicting heavy loss on the rebels. Trouble is expected in Palembang.

Death of Mr. J. S. Curwen. The death is announced of Mr. John Spence Curwen, president of the Tonic Sol-Fa College and editor of the *Musical Herald*. Born at Plaistow in 1847, the eldest son of the inventor of the Tonic Sol-Fa system, he studied under his father and at the Royal Academy of Music under Macfarren, Sullivan, and Prout. He became an Associate of the Academy in 1879 and a Fellow six years later. Mr. Curwen's musical career was devoted to forwarding the Tonic Sol-Fa movement; he lectured on the system all over the United Kingdom, and visited Europe and America to inquire into the methods of musical education prevailing there. His publications include the "Memorials" of his father and a number of books on music.

Women and the Australian Parliament. Mr. Hall, Attorney-General for Australia, states that the bill to confer upon women the right to sit in Parliament and upon juries would be introduced at the earliest possible moment. "The Government is quite serious about this matter," he added, "and if the Council refuses to pass it the bill will be on its own head and will be duly taken into account by the electors at the time of the referendum." The Women's Progressive Association has congratulated Mr. Griffith, Minister for Public Instruction, "on his democratic action in appointing a woman to the senate of the Sydney University, thus breaking down another of the conservative sex barriers that exclude a woman from positions of high intellectual distinction."

That Snowball Prayer. The superstitious simpletons who keep rolling that snowball prayer might at least remember that deeds are better than words, and spare the soldiers at the front their attention, observes Truth. It is not pleasant to receive a missive on the morning you are ordered to attack the enemy—an anonymous missive informing you that, if you make nine copies of a prayer and forward them to nine persons, you will meet with a great joy, but that misfortune will befall you if you neglect to do so. Yet this happened the other day to a youngster, whose commanding officer had great difficulty in soothing his apprehensions because of the impossibility of carrying out the mandate. The threat is, of course, the iniquitous part of this prayer, and it is difficult to understand the mind which can imagine that any benefit is likely to result from prayers offered up under stress of a vague supernatural fear.

If you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFÉ, it is sure to tempt you.

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## SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

## The Damning Silence of Social Democracy.

There are signs that Social Democracy in Germany is slowly coming to its senses again. The German Socialists will emerge from this war with many sins on their conscience, and not the least of their sins will have been too much their patriotic rally to the national cause, which sprang almost as much from ignorance as from anything else, but their silence in the face of outrages and outrages against humanity which are without parallel in modern history. Occasional voices now break that silence.

Herr Eduard Bernstein makes a telling contrast in the *Leipziger Volkszeitung* between German and French Socialism. The French Socialists, he admits, "exercised far more pressure on the Government for the preservation of peace during the fateful July-August week of 1914" than their German "comrades." He points out, too, that France did not declare war but that war was declared upon her.

Thereupon he repeats the gravest accusation of the French Socialists. "By maintaining their attitude in the face of facts which should have called forth a protest from every Socialist and Internationalist, the German party has, in the French view, put itself outside the International, and so long as it does not abandon this attitude, will not be admitted to any conference of the International." The French Socialists, in short, have put the German Socialists into a moral Coventry beyond the pale of civilised intercourse. "I am convinced," Bernstein adds—and the admission is the weightiest as coming from inside the fold—"the German party has not been true to the political duties which its membership and its dominant position laid upon it. . . . We of the German party all recognise the duty of defending our country. But if this duty is so defined as to bind us Socialists to vote war-

credits to any Government whatever may be . . . its methods in the war and its aims, then we are abandoning our great world mission."

Dream of a Socialist Peace. Similarly is the Vorwärts Herr Kautsky, the philosopher of Marxist Socialism, writes upon international Socialism and the future peace. He says:

"According to the resolution of the Stuttgart Congress the task of the international Socialist movement must be 'to advocate the speedy ending of the war.' This does not mean merely a concentration of effort for putting a stop to military operations as soon as possible without considering the outcome of the war. The party can not strive for a permanent peace which would soon be superseded by a new and more terrible war, but for such a peace as will have every tendency to remain permanent and which corresponds to international principles."

"Such a peace can only be one built upon a foundation which guarantees equally to all the participating nations their independence. The task of any international (Socialist) gathering would be to discover whether an understanding on such a basis could not be brought about between all the Socialist parties. Should such an understanding be successfully brought about, then it would be the duty of the Socialists of each country to demand that their Government should declare its willingness to make peace on this basis."

Against any Government which declined to act in this way a most energetic opposition would be declared. "Should, however, an understanding on such a basis prove impossible, then it would be incumbent upon the International Conference to determine upon which of the parties affiliated to the International the fault of this failure lay. The spokesman of that party at the congress would then be faced with an international-thinking opposition. Here are the most direct problems for an international congress. It becomes day by day more urgent and more indispensable."

Among such new State monopolies the chief will almost certainly be the coalfields.—*Daily Chronicle*.

King George some time ago expressed to Mr. Poincaré his warm thanks for the delicate thought of the French nation—

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## OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

Prince of Wales' Fund to Keep up Graves.

Although the French Government, with characteristic delicacy, has made provision that all the cemeteries and graves of British officers and men fallen on French soil should be tended and kept fresh with flowers, many may desire more precise information as to where inquiries should be sent.

During the war the Director of the Committee for the Registration of Graves, General Headquarters, British Expeditionary Force, is the sole intermediary between the British Army in the Field and the French military and civil authorities in all matters regarding the British dead on French soil.

After the war the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund Committee will undertake the maintenance in perpetuity of cemeteries and graves of our men fallen in France.

The Prince of Wales is taking a great interest in the matter, and recently visited a number of advanced cemeteries.

King George some time ago expressed to Mr. Poincaré his warm thanks for the delicate thought of the French nation—

## NOTICES.

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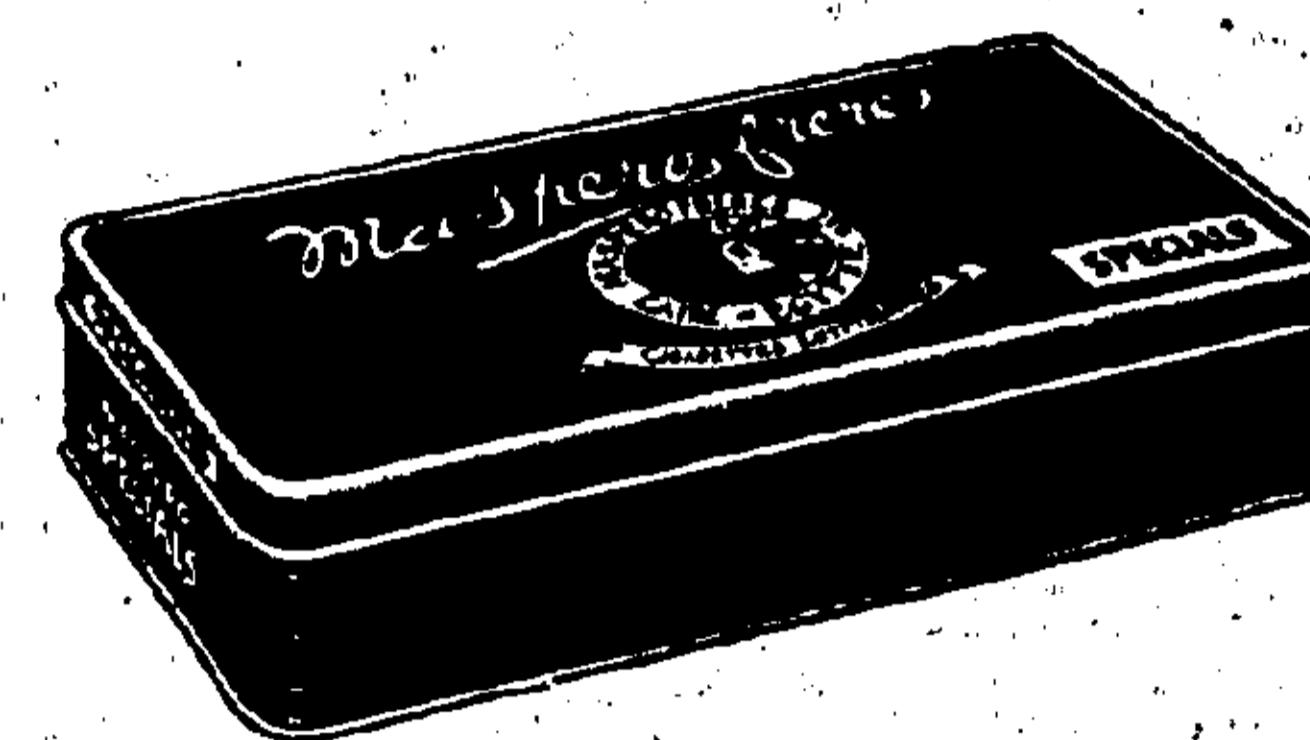
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MARRIAGE.

RADDON-EMBLER.—On September 12, 1916, at Shanghai, before H. B. M Consul-General, Sir E. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G., F. G. Baddor, youngest son of J. W. G. Raddon, of Ilford, Sussex, England, to Sabina E. Embler, youngest daughter of Wm. M. Embler, of New York.

DEATH.

MORTON.—Suddenly at Tangku, Amelia Gertrude (Millie) Morton, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Morton, aged 22 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

"COMPLETE VICTORY."

We referred yesterday in our leaders to the bitter and well-deserved retort made by the French Premier to the socialist deputies who saw nothing incongruous or out of place in practically claircuring for peace at any price. The attitude of these misguided individuals is one with which England is quite as well acquainted as France is, and, if their opinions carried any weight whatsoever outside their own prescribed circles, the Allies would most probably throw up the sponge to-morrow, with our enemies still strong enough to cause fresh trouble in the near future, and with all our losses in life and money absolutely in vain. But happily, though there is a danger from the vapourings of these people, their distorted views are not seriously taken into account: the Allies as a whole realise that, to use M. Briand's words, "peace and justice to the world is only possible with complete victory."

The danger to which we have made reference is that our politicians—those who have not already become notorious for their peace talk—will weary of the war before it ends and will fall a victim to the crude arguments of the pacifists, who, could they but see it, are helping, by encouraging the enemy, to prolong the war rather than to shorten its duration. We British are sentimental and soft-hearted enough as it is. If the nation's policy gets into the hands of an ultra-peaceful group of politicians, then we might as well never have gone to war at all. That is a situation which we want to see avoided, and which must be avoided at all costs. We are glad to see that the danger is perceived at Home, for a movement has been started in London, and is already attracting influential support, for the establishment of a League "to affirm the national will for a firm and strident peace." This movement is being inaugurated by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and it has received very many remarkably strong and outspoken communications from men of all classes in favour of the proposal. It is not doubted that the people as a whole wish to see Germany fully and adequately punished for her crimes against humanity, but the danger is, that when it comes to the final settlement, the popular will may, unless strongly expressed, be over-ridden by a Parliament which cannot be said truly to reflect outside opinion. That is why this League is to be formed. It is intended that it shall provide a means, now lacking, for the concentration and expression of the national determination that the ultimate settlement shall accord with the clear will of the people, which is believed to be overwhelmingly in favour of a peace that shall leave no loophole to the common enemy of civilisation. The idea is to support the Government; not to embarrass it—that is to say, to support it by acquitting it with the real feelings of the people on the questions of the war and the peace which will follow.

There must be no half measures about the final peace terms. The enemies of the Allies have to be crushed into full and complete submission. If Great Britain were inclined to be lenient, we know that neither France nor Russia would be, while the fact that our own Self-Governing Dominions are to have their word on the matter is also a fortunate circumstance. Stern preventive measures are called for this time. If they should lack in power and potency, then we shall only be storing up further trouble for ourselves. Our political leaders have repeatedly declared that the sword will not be sheathed until a peace treaty in the interests of the Allies and the people?

**The Village Murder Case.**  
The Chief Justice was yesterday called upon to pass sentence of death in a case of case that was probably common enough in the early days of the Colony but that is now extremely rare. Obviously the jury could not have arrived at any other verdict than that which they delivered and, just as obviously, the Chief Justice had no choice but to sentence the offender to death. In a word, an old man of seventy who, for all that is known to the contrary, had led a perfectly respectable and law-abiding life, killed another man because he believed that this individual's actions were bringing bad luck to his (the septuagenarian's) village. Government has been taught such bitter lessons in connection with Ireland and India that it may be said long ago to have registered a pious resolution to leave the religious convictions of its subjects alone. Indeed it has become one of our proudest boasts, as Britshers, that our Empire knows how to handle all people, nations and languages—and creeds; and that it is aiming to deal with absolute fairness and consideration towards all. At the same time this toleration does not extend to assault or murder in the name of religion. There have been times when, as in the case of the *suttee* practice, it has had to be made clear that Britain accepts no excuse for deliberate murder; and the Chinese have to learn that, *fung-shui* or no *fung-shui*, a man cannot take the life of another on British soil with impunity. The old man who was sentenced yesterday was not, in the strictest moral sense, a criminal, and we do not doubt for a second that His Excellency will give the fullest consideration to the jury's recommendation. At the same time it was highly necessary that the sanctity of human life should be sternly impressed on the Chinese populace.

"A Godless Place."

Talking of religious prejudices, one sometimes wonders if we enlightened Britshers are not just as full of superstition as the Chinese. In yesterday's *Telegraph* it was stated that a shareholder in the Hampstead Garden Suburb has been delivering himself of the opinion that the said Suburb was "a godless place, where tennis was played and where one could hear the grass-cutting machines and lawn-rollers going on Sundays." We have as much respect for the Sunday rest as our neighbours (probably more, because it is no uncommon thing for newspaper men to have to forego that rest), but we have a difficulty in seeing where the godlessness comes in over-rolling a lawn on the one day per week during which the average man is free to take healthful recreation. No one objects to this shareholder's spending the first day of the week after his own fashion; why should he interfere with the liberty of those who prefer to spend it in some other manner?

"Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws, makes that and the action fine," said old George Herbert, and the celebrated dissenting preacher, Charles Spurgeon, practically echoed the sentiment when he said that he smoked a cigar to the glory of God every night. Most of our readers will probably agree that if a man has nothing worse on his conscience than lawn-rolling or tennis-playing on a Sunday, he need not be ashamed to meet his Maker when the time comes.

Economy.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons has decided that a saving of no less than £20,000 a year can be effected by economy over Government stationery. Then why on earth was not the saving made years ago? It is quite evident that we badly needed a war to bring us to our senses, even though wisdom has had to be bought at such a cruel price. And of course this stationery business is just a sample. Probably hundreds of other directions are being discovered wherein criminal waste has been systematically practised.

Are we going to alter it after the war is over—and are we going to have the sense to keep out of Parliament those men who have encouraged, or connived at, such robbing of the State and the people?

**DAY BY DAY.**

WHEN PROSPERITY TURNS A MAN'S HEAD IT MAKES A FITFUL SIGHT OF HIM.

**The Weather.**  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 74; sunshiny. (1915, 77 sunshiny.) Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; sunshiny. (1915, 83 sunshiny.)

**The Mails.**  
Siberian Mails.—Due per a.s. Chonan to-day.  
Canadian, American and U.K. Mails.—Closed per a.s. Protessians at 1 p.m. to-day.  
English Mail.—Closed per a.s. Namur at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

**The Dollar.**  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 25/16d.

**To-morrow's Anniversary.**  
To-morrow is the 113th anniversary of the battle of Assaye.

**Autumnal Equinox.**  
To-morrow, according to the Chinese calendar, is the festival of "Oh'u Fen", or the Autumnal Equinox.

**The Gymkhana.**  
A gymkhana, under the auspices of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, takes place at Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon, racing commencing at 3.45.

**Big Opium Haul.**  
Last evening Sergeant Pincock seized on board the s.s. *Sukkiang* 1,325 taels of prepared opium. The drug was concealed in the bilges of the ship.

**Stolen from his Pocket.**  
Whilst on his way to pay some bills, a shopman of 51, Des Voeux Road, was passing through Bonham Strand when some person stole from his coat-pocket \$1,200 in notes.

**Reading Matter for the Troops.**  
In addition to the acknowledgement contained in our last night's issue, we received yesterday several parcels of reading matter for the troops from anonymous contributors. To-day we have received a parcel collected by a Boy Scout.

**Field Glass Fund.**  
One pair of binoculars, contributed by H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Hongkong, is now to be added to the list of glasses received and forwarded to the Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund. The total now stands:—One stand telescope, eleven hand telescopes, thirty-eight binoculars and a donation of \$75.00.

**Ship Thefts.**  
It has been reported to the Police by the cook on board the s.s. August Belmont, named Alfred Richard Jackson, that between 4.30 p.m. on the 19th inst., and 12 noon on the following day, some person broke into the steward's room and stole about forty pieces of clothing, tobacco and sundry other articles, valued at £11.16.6d. The bo'sun on the same ship reports that whilst he was working with some Chinese someone stole from his pocket an open-faced gold Elgin watch valued at \$17. The vessel is at present lying in Kowloon Docks.

**LANGKAT OUTPUT.**

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:

Sept. 1	...	Tons 118
" 2	...	105
" 3	...	118
" 4	...	111
" 5	...	103
" 6	...	112
" 7	...	101
" 8	...	113
" 9	...	102
" 10	...	104
" 11	...	106
" 12	...	106
" 13	...	113
" 14	...	120
" 15	...	110
" 16	...	117
" 17	...	135
" 18	...	116
" 19	...	124
" 20	...	123
" 21	...	112
Total to 21st inst.		2,268

Daily average 107.90

**A SAILOR'S NIGHT OUT.**

Trouble at Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

There was a stormy scene in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street, last night, in consequence of which Heinrich A. Sibetsen, a bosun's mate of the U. S. A. naval boat, *Elcano*, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hasselat at the Magistracy this morning with assaulting the No. 1 boy at the Home and also with damaging the property of the Institute, to the extent of \$5.

The evidence given by complainant, whose head was in a bandage, was that the defendant came into the Home at about six o'clock and called for some food. He was served but could not pay. He later went out and on coming back asked for more food, which witness refused to give him, as he had no money. Defendant then struck him several times, and as he (complainant) tried to get away, defendant picked up a billiard cue and struck him several times on the head and arm. Witness then fell down and did not know any more.

Defendant said the witness struck him over the head with a chair, but this witness denied it. Sergeant MacDonald, replying to his Worship said defendant had a mark on the head when he was brought to the station. Complainant stated he did not know how defendant got the mark. Evidence was next given by a boy at the Home. He said that when defendant came in for food he seemed to be drunk. He slept from six o'clock to nine, and went out for a few minutes. He came back and wanted some more food and was given it, but could not pay and it was therefore taken away from him. Defendant struck the head boy and also secured a billiard cue and used that to hit him with. Witness told defendant he should not do that, and then defendant struck him. Witness ran away and it was whilst defendant was running after him that he knocked against a chair and cut his head. As regards the damage, there was a quantity of cups and saucers on a shelf and defendant shook this so hard that they all came down, many cups and saucers breaking and the shelf splitting.

Sergeant MacDonald said when defendant came to the station he was not sober. He did complain of being struck. Defendant said he went in to get some food, ordering steak and eggs. He had no money to pay, but promised to pay when he was paid. He did not strike the complainant until he had been struck first. There were several Chinese there and they all set upon him. His Worship consulted defendant's officer, who was in Court, and said he found that defendant had the very best of characters and an absolutely clean sheet. He (his Worship) was satisfied that defendant came on shore and got drunk, thought that was not his habit. He was satisfied that he assaulted complainant and also thought there was some truth about him being struck back. Taking into consideration his previous excellent character, defendant would only be fined \$3, or seven days, for the assault and on the second charge would have to pay \$5 as compensation, or 14 days hard labour.

**THE COAL MARKET.**  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's coal report dated the 22nd inst. reveals the following:—  
Coals Expected.—Japan, 37,200 tons; Formosa, 200 tons; Dairen, 7,100 tons; North China, 3,000 tons.

**Arrivals.**—September 5th, Kenton Mara, 2,800 tons Chingwan-tao, sold; September 10th, Iko-matsu Mara, 4,500 tons Miike, sold; September 10th, Aayo Mara, 2,000 tons Moji, sold; September 12th, Nagata Mara, 3,600 tons Moji, sold; September 12th, Towa Mara, 4,000 tons Miike, sold; September 15th, Daiya Mara, 2,700 tons Moji, sold; September 15th, Fukui Mara, 2,000 tons Moji, sold; September 15th, Un Nam, 2,300 tons sold; September 15th, On Nam, 2,300 tons sold; September 15th, Sayehiro Mara, 1,600 tons Yaeyama, sold; September 18th, Amakusa Mara, 250 tons Taiwan, sold; Sales.—No sales of importance.

Bank Rate, 6%.

Bar gold per oz. stand, 77.9.

French gold coin per oz. Nominal.

U.S.A. gold coin per oz. Nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 3/4 above that fixed a week ago.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**

Messrs. Montagu and Company's Report.

**TYphoon at Pakhoi.**

Considerable Damage Done.

A Pakhoi correspondent kindly sends us the following under date of the 17th instant:

This port was visited by a typhoon accompanied by heavy rain on the 7th inst. During the day there were indications of a blow, the wind being from the north. From sunset the force of the wind gradually began to increase and at midnight reached its full force. From this time the wind gradually moved round and came from the east, and at daylight it came direct from the south, but had lost much of its force.

A gas round at daylight proved that it had wrought much havoc. Chinese huts and houses in the suburbs were partly demolished, whilst others were levelled to the ground. Trees could be seen everywhere uprooted and smashed. A walk round the place proved that considerable damage had been done: two at least of the compound walls of foreign residences were partly down, whilst of a Chinese compound wall of some four hundred yards in extent, two-thirds was down. The weaker Chinese structures in exposed positions were mostly demolished and deserted. In the native town proper many roofs were stripped of their tiles, whilst other fixtures lay in the streets. Some hundreds of trees were uprooted; a good portion had fallen to the north wind, and more had fallen to the east wind, whilst a few had fallen to the south wind. Some of the oldest trees in the port were too firmly rooted to be uprooted; a few of them had snapped off a few feet from the ground, whilst the trunks of other trees resembled a cork screw, having several twists in them.

Two sides of the Catholic cemetery walls were down, whilst a large tree fell on two gravestones in the Protestant cemetery, and the telegraph wires were on the ground in one place. The day after, streams of homeless people could be seen leaving the town with their belongings, whilst batches were seen coming from the country into the town.

**CHOLERA AT PAKHOI.**

Appeasing the "Joss."

We are indebted to a Pakhoi correspondent for the following:—There has been an outbreak here of what appears to have been cholera. According to the Chinese reports, "several tens" of natives contracted the disease, but some are said to have recovered. The outbreak at Lim Chow was more serious. The latter place is some sixteen miles to the north of this port. The people here came to the conclusion that there was something wrong with the "Joss" of the town. Consequently, roast pigs and many other luxuries were placed before the idols, in the temples, and, sure enough, the plague has disappeared!

No shipment was made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week.

The last three Indian currency returns received by cable give details in lacs of Rupees as follow:—

July 22, July 31 Aug. 7.  
Notes in circulation ..... 7395 7547 7481  
Reserve in silver ..... 2851 2829 2765  
Gold coin & bullion ..... 1246 1229 1218  
Gold in England 1192 1192 1192  
Quotations for bar silver per oz. stand:—  
Aug. 4, 30. 15/16 cash; Aug. 5, 31. 1/2 cash; Aug. 7, 31. 7/8 cash; Aug. 8, 31. 5/8 cash; Aug. 9, 31. 15/16 cash; Aug. 10, 31. 5/8 cash.  
Average for the week, 31. 5/10.  
No quotation fixed for forward delivery.  
Bank Rate, 6%.  
Bar gold per oz. stand, 77.9.  
French gold coin per oz. Nominal.  
U.S.A. gold coin per oz. Nominal.<

## SMOKING CONCERT.

Distribution of Medals at Mount Davis.

An interesting and most enjoyable smoking concert took place at Mount Davis last evening. The occasion was the presentation of medals to the players of the R.A. Regimental and the Company Teams of the British Company R.G.A. for Divisions I and II of the Hongkong Football League.

At 7.30 p.m. O.S.M. Allison, supported by Mr. Gr. May, took the chair in a crowded building. The building was tastefully decorated with bunting, flowers, palms, etc. Mr. Gr. Rasmussen, assisted by Gunner Silcocks, officiated at the piano. After a few remarks by O.S.M. Allison explaining the objects of the concert, the following programme was gone through:

PART I.  
Piano Selection, Gr. Silcocks.  
Song, "Somewhere a voice is calling", Gr. R. A. Cooper.  
Song, "To cheer him up and help him on his way", Gr. R. G. Williams.  
Song, "The Barley Mow", Gr. Dickinson.  
Song, "And a little child shall lead them", Sgt. Bacon.  
Song, "The inoffensive Curate", Gr. R. Barnes.  
Song, "We went to the usual place, you know", Sgt. Smith, R.E.  
Song, "Thorn", Gr. A. Cooper.  
Song, "I parted my hair in the middle", Sgt. J. B. Bent.  
Song, "So I took off my coat and went home", Sgt. McGregor, R.E.  
Song, Lt. Hall, R.G.A.  
Song, "Friend", Gr. E. Jones.  
Song, "Tip Top Tupperary Mary", Lt. Millington, R.G.A.  
Song, "My Old Grey Coat", Gr. A. Hayes.  
Song, "My Ain Folk", Lt. Wilkinson, R.G.A.

PART II.  
Pianoforte Selection, Mr. Gr. Rasmussen.  
Sketch, "Drink", Gr. R. Barnes.  
Song, "Across the Bridge of Gold", Gr. G. Gibson.  
Song, "John James Brown", Sgt. Smith, R.E.  
Song, "He misses his Missus's Kisses", Sgt. Bacon.  
Song, "Did you see the crowd in Piccadilly", Sgt. McGregor, R.E.  
Song, "When I lost you", Gr. R. A. Cooper.  
Song, "Hello! Little Girlie", Sgt. Saifer, R.E.  
Song, "Dumble Down Derry", Lt. Hall, R.G.A.  
Song, "Running up and down our stairs", Gr. Cooper.  
Song, "What is Home without a Mother", Sgt. Bent.  
Song, "The Hero", Gr. A. Cooper.  
Song, "Burlington Bertie", Gr. R. G. Williams.

Just before the interval, Lieut. Hall presented the medals to the recipients, and, in the course of the presentation, apologised for the absence of the Commanding Officer. Each recipient of a medal was most vociferously cheered. The following received medals:-

Division I. (R. A. Regimental Team) :—Sgt. Talloud, Gr. Swan, Gr. Caple, Corp. Townsend, Gr. T. Corbin, Gr. Draper, and Gr. Gibson.

Mr. Gr. May at this stage presented Lt. Hall with his medal for Division I.

Division II.—(No. 88 Company R.G.A.)—Mr. Gr. Watson, Corp. Edgeler, C.S.M. Youngman, Corp. Townsend, Sgt. Desborough, Bombr. Halls, Bombr. Watson, Bombr. Mancini, Gr. Faulkner, Gr. Austin, Gr. Robbens, Gr. T. Corbin, Gr. Dow, Gr. Draper, Gr. G. Gibson.

During the course of Part II of the programme, Lt. Wilkinson suitably addressed the gathering, his remarks being abundantly supported; and he being accorded musical honours. The evening drew to a close by an address by O.S.M. Allison, who wished all old guests "Bon Voyage" and the new comers a pleasant sojourn at Mount Davis. He thanked all Officers, Warrant Officers, N.C.O.'s and men for their cordial support in bringing the concert to such a fine success. The committee, he considered, had worked well under his co-partner—Sgt. Ross—and the several gunners.

The evening was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne", the chairing of the Sergt.-Major, and "The King"—Concluded.

**FAIRALL & CO.**  
NEW SEASON'S GOODS, 1916.  
EVERYTHING OF THE NEWEST DESCRIPTION.  
**BLOUSES** IN ALL SHADES & MATERIALS.  
**SILK, SUITS & VISITING GOWNS**  
TAFFATAS, TWEEDS, SERGES.  
**MILLINERY** ALL THE NEWEST MODES.  
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT.  
VERY MANY NEW FANCY GOODS, NECK-WEAR,  
SCARVES, LACES, RIBBONS, Etc., Etc.

**USE**  
**SPERRY FLOUR**  
PRODUCTS.  
Rolled Oats, Germea,  
Encore Pancake Flour,  
AND  
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TO BE OBTAINED FROM:  
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.  
and all leading STORES and COMPRADORES.

JOINT AGENTS:  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
AND  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.**

## SHOT FROM BELCHER'S FORT.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

It is reported that a Chinese sampan-man has met his death through being shot while off Belcher's Forte. It is understood that the deceased was infringing the regulations with regard to the movement of native craft after dusk, and that he was fired at and fatally shot through the stomach. Details of the affair are not yet available.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL HALF-YEARLY Drawing of 115 Debutantes of the Hongkong Club ('896 issue—\$100.00 each) will be held in the Club House on FRIDAY; September 22, 1916, when the following Debutantes were drawn for Redemption:-

13	502	860	1398	1682
78	507	862	1422	1707
79	516	869	1491	1708
85	518	885	1498	1718
92	554	886	1505	1749
99	556	903	1514	1764
105	560	927	1515	1767
133	571	935	1523	1770
159	535	965	1535	1771
174	600	974	1536	1779
202	604	1051	1543	1781
235	613	1060	1563	1833
256	632	1080	1582	1835
271	639	1092	1602	1888
277	663	1101	1607	1931
312	711	1116	1614	1932
333	714	1156	1630	1949
361	768	1170	1639	1958
384	780	1174	1646	1968
397	802	1209	1649	1986
408	806	1283	1664	1995
472	824	1310	1665	1997
482	835	1316	1682	1999

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

E. DES VŒUX,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 22, 1916.

**WANTED.**  
WANTED.—An Interpreter salesman (Native) for General Merchandise Business. Previous experience necessary. Apply Box 1239, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, September 21, 1916.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL.

OUR

## DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST  
NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:

**THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.**

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,**  
in which are vested the shares of  
**THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.**  
AND  
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.**  
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

**Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.**  
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

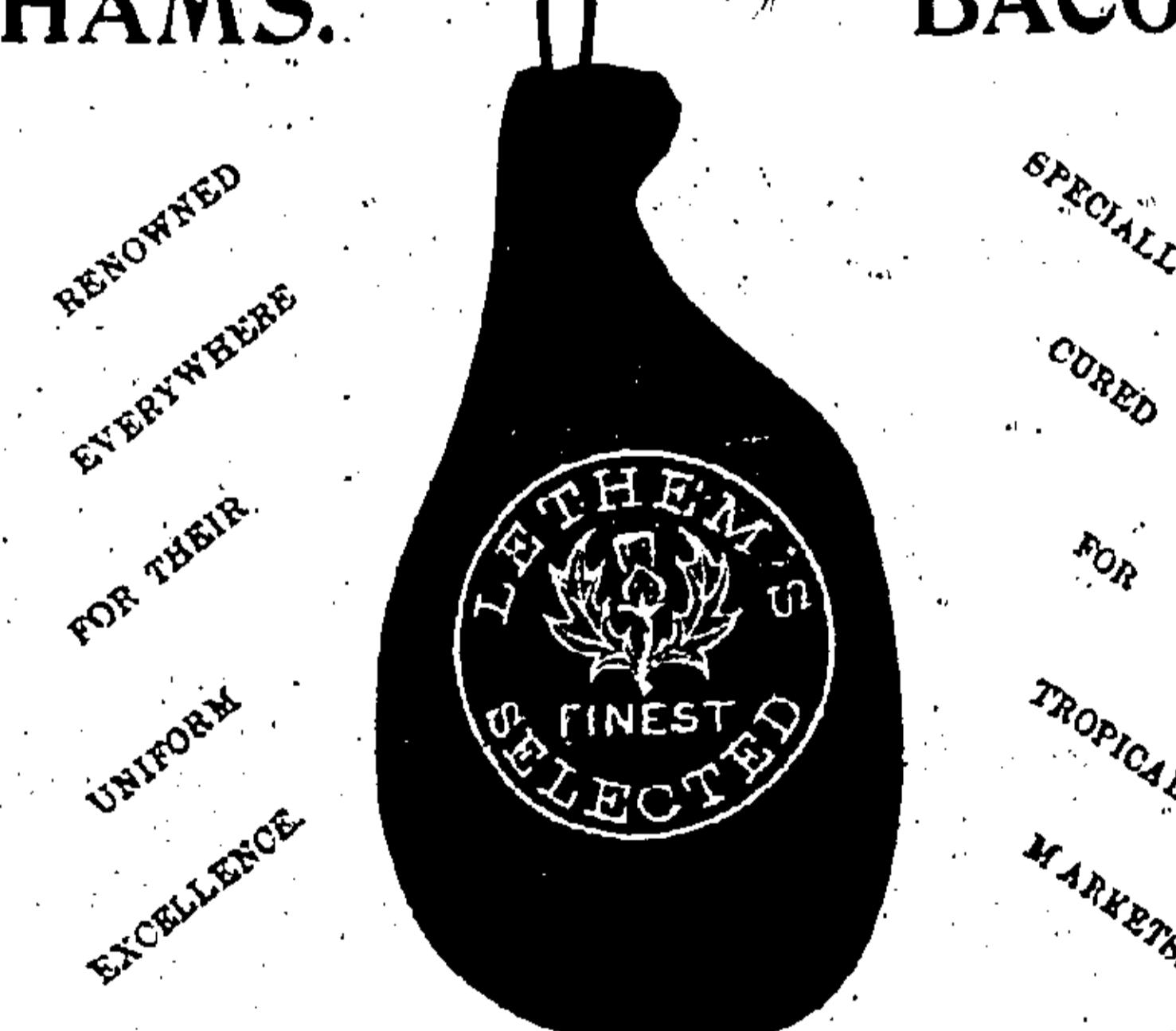
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
AGENTS.

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
**SUZUKI & CO.**  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

"THISTLE" BRAND BACON.  
HAMS.



TO BE FOUND ON THE BEST TABLES.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Club House on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 28, 29 and 30.

Championship Events (Open to the Colony) will be decided.

Racing to commence on the first two days at 4.30 and on

SATURDAY at 5 o'clock.

Report and Accounts 1915-1916

Election of Officers...1916-1917

General.

DRIVING PAIN.

Have you pain anywhere in your body?

Is it a little pain or a big pain? Does it torture a single nerve or does it grind and rack your entire body?

Isn't it foolish then to be driven by

pains or aches, big or little, when you can

drive them away yourself, any or all of

them, by simply rubbing in some

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

Under the influence of this great

remedy, aches and pains are bound to

melt away. Immediate relief is afforded

to headaches, backaches, earaches, tooth-

aches, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

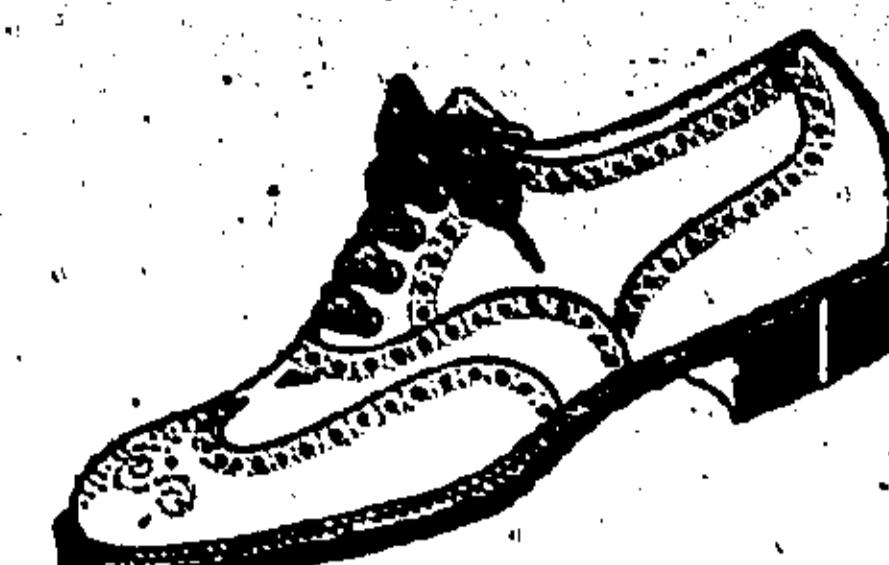
A tortured world is made free.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

## GOLF SHOES



AS ILLUSTRATION.

Fashioned so as to embody every point to give comfort and ease during game.

Stocked also in a lighter weight for ordinary wear.

**MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.**  
Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

**WM. POWELL, LTD.**  
Telephone 346.

**NEW MATERIALS FOR SPORTS COATS.**



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ETC., ETC.

**COLUMBIA ORCHESTRAL RECORDS**

L 1020 *THE ROSE CAVALIER VALSE* .....

L 1011 *LE PRINCE IGOR MARCH* .....

L 1013 *SYMPHONY ANTAR 3RD MOVEMENT* .....

L 1015 *TRISTAN & ISOLDE PRELUDE* .....

L 1016 *SCHERZO QUARTETTE NO. 12 (TSCHAIKOWSKY)* .....

L 1018 *PRELUDE SIR HENRY WOOD'S ORCH.* .....

LIEBESTODD

THE LONDON DERRY AIR (IRISH AIR)

MOLLY ON THE SHORE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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Tel. 1322.

**CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING**



ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

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Hongkong.

## SHIPPING

**P.&O.S.N.Co.**

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via S'pore, Penang & C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles...	NAMUR	8 a.m. 24th Sept.	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yoko- hama .....	NOVARA	"dlight. ington, R.N.R.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, P'ang, C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles...	SARDINIA	noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yoko- hama .....	NORE	about 10th Oct.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

E. V. D. Parr,  
Acting Superintendent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1916.



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver  
in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 1 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days, Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

## EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

15,000 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

## SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

EMPEROR OF ASIA . . . . 4 Oct. EMPEROR OF ASIA . . . . 29 Nov.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA . . . . 1 Nov. EMPEROR OF RUSSIA 27 Dec.

Monteagle . . . . . 7 Nov. Empress of Japan . . . . . 10 Jan.

Empress of Japan . . . . . 15 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. & O. BUTTERFIELD,  
General Agent, Passenger Department,  
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,  
General Agent,  
Hong Kong.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Shiralea," tons 5,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Sept. 21, 1916.

Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.  
LONDON ..... City of Manila 10th October.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

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## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Steamers Sailing Date

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singa- pore, Penang, C'bo., Port Said & Marseilles...	Miyazaki Maru	SUN, 24th
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yoko- hama .....	Capt. Teranaka	T. 16,000 (Sept., at noon.
LONDON via Singapore, P'ang, C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles...	Kitano Maru	THURS, 5th
NOVARA	Capt. Cope	T. 16,000 (Oct. at noon.
VICTORIA B.C., and SEATTLE	Shidzuoka Maru	WED., 11th
via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yok- ohama, Shimizu, and Yokohama .....	Capt. Noma	T. 12,500 (Oct. at noon.
SARDINIA	Kamakura Maru	TUES., 31st
SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane .....	Capt. Takeda	FRI., 13th
SP'ORE, Penang & Rangoon .....	Aki Maru	TUES., 14th
BOMBAY & C'bo... MOJI and Kobe .....	Capt. Yoshikawa	T. 13,500 (Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon .....	Tosa Maru	TUESDAY.
PENANG Maru	Capt. Sakamoto	T. 10,000 (Oct. at 4 p.m.
MOJI and Kobe .....	Shimoda Maru	MONDAY.
SHANGHAI and Kobe .....	Capt. Shinobara	SATURDAY,
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama .....	Aki Maru	FRI., 13th
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama .....	Capt. Yoshikawa	T. 13,500 (Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHIRANO Maru	Capt. Fraser	FRI., 22nd
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).		Sept. at 7 a.m.

NEW YORK via Shanghai,  
Kobe, Yokohama, Yoko-  
hama, San Francisco,  
Panama and Colon.....

Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement

Tons & Speed

Leave Hongkong

Persia Maru 9,000 - 14 knots 23rd Sept. at 10.30 a.m.

Tenyu Maru 22,000 - 21 knots 4th Oct. at noon.

Nippon Maru 11,000 - 15 knots 17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.

Siberia Maru 18,000 - 18 knots Leave Kobe.

Korea Maru 18,000 - 18 knots 5th October.

Via Manila, Olongo, Shanghai, etc. only. Proceeding to South America.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed

Leave Hongkong

Selyo Maru 14,000 - 13 knots 9th Nov. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE  
OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjisondarl 12th Oct. | S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec.

Karimoen 11th Nov. | Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

Telephone No. 291.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc. and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
HONGKONG/HONGKONG	Chihli	23rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Jingchow	24th Sept. at d'light.
H'HOI, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	26th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	26th Sept. at 4 p.m

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, EXTRA.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

## TELEGRAMS.

### IN THE BALKANS.

#### Fruitless Bulgarian Attacks.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 21, 4.20 p.m.

A French official message from Salonica states:—The Serbians have repulsed a violent Bulgarian counter-attack on the Kajmackalen crest, with heavy losses.

Bulgarian attacks gained a foothold in the village of Barcenis, but the Serbians drove them out with the bayonet.

Our left wing reached Hill 1550, five kilometres west of Piyoderi.

#### An Obstinate Struggle.

September 21, 6.15 p.m.

A Bucharest communiqué states:—An obstinate struggle continues at Dobrudja. The Russians and Romanians bloodily repulsed all enemy attacks on the whole front and delivered several counter-attacks.

We stopped our retirement south of Petroseny, where we are fortifying ourselves.

## THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

### New Zealanders Repulse Attacks.

September 21, 4.50 p.m.

The text of a communiqué issued by General Sir Douglas Haig is as follows:—There was heavy rain during the night, during which the enemy continuously counter attacked, but the New Zealanders repulsed the attackers with severe enemy losses. There is a large number of dead in front of our lines.

Notwithstanding this heavy fighting, we advanced our front in this neighbourhood. We entered enemy trenches in other portions of the front during the night.

## TURKS ON THE RIGA FRONT.

September 21, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that Turkish troops have appeared on the Riga front, with German officers and German equipment.

## REVOLUTION IN CRETE.

September 21, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says it is reported that a revolution has broken out in Crete, and that the revolutionaries have formed a Provisional Government.

## DAY BY DAY.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

### MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. EMPEROR OF ASIA arrived Nagasaki on Sept. 22, at daylight.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

The following articles have been sent, through the kindness of Messrs. Shawan Tones & Co., to Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., A.D.M.S., Cairo District, Abbasia, Cairo, by the workers of "Our Little Bit Society," Kowloon: — 2,500 bandage rolls, 225 swabs, 30 frames, many-tailed bandages, 55 bed jackets, 28 suits pyjamas, and 24 milk covers.

s.s. "NEWBY HALL" will be despatched for the above ports on the 20th October, 1916. For Freight and further information apply to:—  
**THE BANK LINE LTD.**  
General Agents.

## SHIPPING

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG &amp; BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: September 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers; is fitted with all modern conveniences, and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

YORK BUILDING. Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916.  
Agents.

## NOTICES.

## WELLS FARGO &amp; CO.

## EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

**E. HING**  
WING WOO STREET  
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.  
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.  
TELEPHONE 1116.

## CONSIGNEES

## CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.  
THE SteamshipHIRANO MARU,  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon to-day.

Goods not cleared by September 28, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday &amp; Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, September 21, 1916.

## TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.  
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

s.s. "CITY OF DURHAM"

on the 30th September, 1916.

(It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.)

For freight and further particulars apply to:

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Agents.

## NOTICE.

"For the Blood is the Life."

DO YOU SUFFER

from any SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE

Such as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Herpes, Herpes Zoster, Ulcers, Boils, Erysipelas, &amp;c.

Eczema, &amp;c. or any Vehicle and Disease which cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The following is a prescription to free the body of this pestiferous matter which does not affect the skin.

It is composed of ingredients

which quickly act from within.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

Referendum Bill Passed.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 21, 12.20 p.m.  
Reuter's Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that the House of Representatives passed the Third Reading of the Conscription Referendum Bill by 47 votes to 12.

An All-Night Sitting.

September 21, 4.45 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says the House of Representatives had an all night sitting debating conscription. Mr. Hughes said he was determined to sit till the bill was passed. An amendment opposing conscription was defeated by 49 to 12, after a vehement speech by Mr. Hughes denouncing an undemocratic amendment by a secret junta.

According to a message from Perth, in the Assembly the Premier said that if necessary the House could adjourn to enable members to actively participate in the conscription campaign.

## BIG RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

September 21, 6.00 a.m.  
The "Times" correspondent in Galicia says that General Stcherbatoff's army is advancing steadily although confronted with heavy reinforcements. The Russians are now only a few hundred yards from the Halicz railway station and just across the river from the town. The seizure of the junction and the railway is most important and makes the capture of the town of secondary importance. Further advances in the north will probably result in the enemy's abandonment of the town. The incessant fighting of this army since August 31 has resulted in the capture of 25,000 prisoners, of whom 6,000 are Germans, and 22 guns.

## FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Preventive Work by the Brigade.

A fire broke out at about 1.30 this morning at 71, Queen's Road West, and on the arrival of the Fire Brigade, with their new motor, it was found that the conflagration was confined to the top floor. The fire apparently originated through the over-heating of a drying stove used in the preparation of delicacies, the premises being occupied by dealers in these articles.

The Brigade got smartly to work and were successful in confining the fire to the top floor, though other floors were much damaged by debris and water. Part of the roof gave in. The premises were insured in the sum of \$8,500.

## THE HOWITT PHILLIPS COMPANY.

Old Favourites and New-comers.

The Howitt Phillips Repertory Company, which has just concluded a very successful season in Singapore, sailed on Wednesday per the s.s. Novara for Hongkong, is due to arrive on Monday next and will commence a season at the Theatre Royal, presenting the latest London comedy and dramatic successes. The piece selected for the opening night (Monday) is a new and original farcical comedy in three acts entitled "A Little Bit of Fluff" by Walter D. Ellis, now playing to capacity at the Criterion Theatre, London.

Several old favourites will appear in this play, including Mr. Charles Howitt, the director and producer of the company; Mr. Wheeler Dryden, (son of Mr. Leo Dryden, the well-known actor and vocalist of the London Music Halls); Mrs. Cyril Rawdon, Miss Gertrude E. Godart, Miss Doris Phillips, Miss Lilian Stanbridge, and Miss Grace Rey. Among the new members of the company are Mr. Percy Beverstock, from the Lyceum Theatre, London; Mr. Gordon Blyth, late juvenile lead, and stage manager with Miss Ethel Irving; and Miss Isabel Fladgate, from the Royalty Theatre, London. The last-named lady, by the way, is one of the few survivors of the ill-fated P. and O. s.s. *Panama*, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea in December last. Miss Fladgate's story of that awful disaster is a very thrilling one.

## OBITUARY.

Capt. J. J. Wade.

His many friends on the China coast will receive with much regret the news of the death of Capt. John Joseph Wade, late master of the C.M. s.s. Kiang Wah, who passed away yesterday morning at the General Hospital, says the Shanghai *N. C. Daily News* of September 16. Captain Wade came to China in the '70s and after serving as pilot entered the employ of the American firm, long since gone, Russell & Co., who operated a line of steamers on the Yangtze. He was a typical American of the old school, a New Englander of Boston, a man of that genial, amiable disposition who is missed. He was one of the most popular masters on the river service where he has been running between Shanghai and Hankow for many years, popular alike among rivermen and passengers. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity having been one of the oldest members of the Ancient Landmark Lodge. He will be missed by a large circle of friends, both here and at Hankow where he spent more time and where he was a member of the Race Club.

When the China Merchants' Company acquired the steamers of Messrs. Russell & Co. Capt. Wade went with them and served on various steamers from 1884 to 1900 when he was made master. He has served that company 32 years, 16 of which were in command, practically all the time on the river. He was in China more than 40 years, and none of his friends who were seen yesterday could recall that he had ever left the coast in that time. He had no relatives in China and, so far as is known, no family at his old home near Boston, except a niece and a cousin who, it is believed, reside at Somerville, Mass. Having no home ties there were no home calls, and he was content to remain a life-time in China.

He began sailing last spring and was treated in hospital here for some weeks for lung and kidney trouble, and in May his physician advised a trip to Japan. Sailing on June 3, he visited Unson and Obama and returned to Shanghai on September 2, but little improved in health. In fact, he went into hospital immediately, where death came to his relief shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning. Only the evening before, his condition was reported to have improved, as he had thrown off the bronchitis from which he was suffering, and he was able to receive visitors, who were doubly shocked to hear of his demise yesterday morning from heart failure. Captain Wade was 64 years of age.

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS  
Up To the Minute.

Unions	b. \$	920.00
Douglas	a. \$	135.00
Indos (Def)	b. \$	131.50
Malibon Sugars	a. \$	38.00
Lengkate	b. T	25.75
K'loon Docks	a. \$	131.50
Shai Docks	b. T	78.50
Cements	a. \$	10.25
H.K. Electric	a. \$	53.50
Ropes	a. \$	33.00
H.K. Tramways	a. \$	7.35

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

## POSTHUMOUS HONOURS.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—It is gratifying to learn that Mr. Shum Chuh-huen has received a reply of approval from the President at Peking to his memorial in which he brought up the cases of the late Chief of Canton Police, Mr. Chen King-wah; the late Administrator to the Board of Tranquillization at Shiu-kwan, Mr. Chan Chung-pui; and the late Mr. Li Chung-tak, who was a well-known merchant from Yunnan, and who went in for big deals and amassed a fortune with which he did his utmost to thwart the monarchial scheme of the late would-be Emperor, Mr. Yuan Shi-k'ai.

It was Chen King-wah, who, at the urgent requests of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and other Societies of Canton, made every arrangement and took all possible precautions, and even sent special deputies to Lung Chai-kwong, then at Shui-bing, to assure him that his entry into Canton would be safe. It should be remembered, too, that the role which Chen King-wah was playing was entirely known to, and approved by, the Consular bodies on Shameen. In this he was but carrying out his duties to the Central Government, as Lung Chai-kwong was nominated by the late then President Yuan, Tatch (Governor-General) of Kwangtung, when Chan Kwing-ming vacated the post.

On the night of the Feast of Lanterns—Chinese Harvest Moon Festival, 15th day of the VIII moon, 1913—the two Chans were invited to a dinner at the Tatch's Yamen. At the end of the feast, telegrams were shown them. Among these telegrams there was one from Peking ordering an investigation into the doings of the two late Chiefs; the rest were "bogus" wires exchanged between the two unhappy Chiefs and the ex-Tatch Chan Kwing-ming. The two Chiefs were properly "flibber-gasted". They were not even given time to defend themselves by offering an explanation. They were straightway shot without the slightest form of a trial, at the express order of Mr. Lung Chai-kwong.

What sort of honour or compensation will be granted to the families of these two Chiefs by the Central Government remains to be seen. They had the deep sympathy of all the people of Kwangtung with the exception of the few who worked their rain in order to better themselves and their followers.

The other case—the case of the merchant Li Chung-tak—was altogether a different matter. He was, at the end of last year, also invited to the Yamen: Whether he had the promised feed or not, it was not generally known. But this we know: Mr. Lung Chai-kwong was "fed-up", and had him handed over to Mr. Chiu Yent, the Commander of the Bogue Fort, to be executed. Nothing has been seen or heard of this last victim since his fall on Mr. Lung. Li Chung-tak was not in favour of the monarchial movement and he paid for his opinion with his life.

Yours etc.  
A LOOKER ON:  
Hongkong, July 22, 1916.

## WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

Hongkong Gifts Appreciated.

Members will be interested to read the following letters from Cairo acknowledging cases of hospital comforts sent from Hongkong by the Association of Women War Workers. The letters clearly show how much the work of the Hongkong ladies is appreciated and the great demand which still exists for the various articles they make.

27 General Hospital.

Cairo, August 18, 1916.

I have received through the kindness of Colonel Gordon-Hall 3 cases containing:—Many tail, eye, and roller bandages, cholera belts, 10 shirts and 4 white coats.

Will you please convey our best thanks to all who so kindly contributed?

They are most acceptable the eye shades have been much commended by the eye specialist.

(Signed) D.M.C. MICHELL.

(Matron)

(Signed) R.W. ROBINSON.

Lieut.-Colonel A.M.C.

O.O. No. 27 General Hospital.

27 General Hospital.

Cairo, Aug. 18, 1916.

Miss Michell has received two cases containing bandages, dressing and pillow cases from the Women's War Workers Association, for which she is most grateful; they are much in demand.

There have been several convoys of wounded arriving lately, so they were most opportune.

MATRON.

27 General Hospital.

## AN OPIUM DISPUTE.

Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this afternoon, with conspiring to defraud another Chinese of \$400. Mr. F. C. Mason appeared for the defence.

It appears that complainant gave the defendants \$400 with which to buy opium, but they returned and said the opium had been taken from them by two Chinese in plain clothes who they thought were constables. Defendants further said they bought the opium from a woman.

Complainant said he was in the Sui On boarding house and handed \$400 over to defendants with which to buy opium. There was no-one present at the time.

Defendants were to buy 40 taels

of Government opium for him, to be exported. They did not tell him where they were going to buy the opium.

Asked by His Worship why he had not bought the opium himself, complainant said he did not know the laws of Hongkong, and the first defendant told him that he knew some one in the Government Opium Farm, and he would be able to get an export permit for the drug. It was arranged between them that defendant should meet him on the Wing On Wharf, but he did not turn up. Some time later, the second defendant turned up and said that he had been asked by the first defendant to inform him that the goods had been seized.

Complainant asked how Government goods could be seized, and he did not think the story could be reasonable. In consequence, he went to the Central Police Station, and the police went to the boarding house to arrest the second defendant. It was the latter who took the police to Yaumati, where the first defendant was taken into custody.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mason, complainant said he had formerly been a merchant in Canton, but for the whole of last year he acted as a room attendant in a Hongkong boarding house, at \$6 a month. The money for the opium he borrowed from another man. He did not know the price of opium.

Mr. Mason said it was a ridiculous price for opium they were wanting to buy. It was \$12.50 a tael and he did not think there was a Chinese in Hongkong who did not know the price.

After further evidence, the defendant was given both discharged.

## CHARITY CONCERT.

Another Good Performance by the Venus Party.

The Victoria Theatre was well packed last evening on the occasion of the second variety concert given by the Venus Amateur Dramatic Society in aid of the widows and orphans of the heroes who gave their lives in the recent Julian Battle. The first concert given on the preceding evening had fully demonstrated that the company of artists had plenty of good talent, and it was gratifying to see that their efforts on behalf of such a worthy cause were so well supported. Among those present were a number of both military and naval officers.

The programme was the same as that rendered on the first evening, but whereas encores were not granted on Wednesday they were so persistently called for last night that several had to be granted. L. Hatton, who possessed a really good voice, had to appear again for his rendering of "For You Alone," and he gave some clever and highly appreciated imitations. F. Waterman was a favourite for his comic and other items and he, too, had to answer repeated calls for another contribution. As Hebrew impersonators, A. King and J. Gray were especially good and were obliged to give another item. The whole of the programme went with a delightful swing, and the prompt manner in which the various "turns" were put on was a credit to those responsible. In this connection mention should be made of Lieutenant R. L. Bridges, R.N.R. The evening was brought to a close by the presentation of a farcical sketch entitled "The Penalty of Love," in which the whole of the characters were well sustained, the player taking the part of Millicent Lovall being conspicuous.

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After further evidence, the defendant was given both discharged.

## SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson &amp; Co.'s Weekly Share Circular, Shanghai, September 16, says:

The holiday for the Mid-Autumn Festival on Tuesday rendered Monday practically a dead day, yet despite the curtailment of working hours, a considerable amount of business has been effected. Exaggerated accounts of earthquake effects in Java threw a temporary gloom over Rubbers, but this has been dissipated by reassuring telegrams. Investment Securities are still in some request, although Cottons, without much business, save in Kung Yick, are a little easier.

To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 71/2; the Dollar rate being 71/2.

Dobentures.—Several long lines changed hands at unaltered rates, and it would seem that this market is not now so susceptible to exchange variations and silver shipments as formerly.

## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

Institute of Marine Engineers.

## Australia and Shipbuilding.

London, Aug. 11.—A very interesting programme is just issued by the Institute of Marine Engineers for the session 1916-17. The first three events are the presidential address by Sir James Mille, K.C.M.G., of the New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd., on Tuesday, Sept. 5th; a paper by Mr. G. J. Wells (member) on "The determination of steam engine and boiler efficiency," Sept. 26th; and a paper by Mr. J. D. McArthur (member) on "The utilisation of coal," Oct. 10th. Other fixtures are under consideration and will be announced soon.

## High Prices for Second-Hand Tonnage.

Very high prices continue to be paid for second-hand tonnage in those few neutral countries which still have ships to spare for exportation. Apart from French firms, which have been bravely helping themselves out of their tonnage difficulties, Norway has recently been one of the biggest buyers, especially of sailing ships. As an instance of the prices current, \$36,300 has just been paid by Norwegians for the barque *Tripolitanus*, of about 1,400 tons gross, which a few years ago was wrecked off the Argentine Coast, and after being salvaged, has since been used as a towing hulk. She has now been re-rigged, re-classed, and chartered for the voyage to Europe at a gross freight of about \$20,000. Before the war second-hand sailing ship tonnage was worth perhaps only two or three pounds a ton.

## The Korea Maru.

The *Korea Maru*, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, formerly the *Korea* of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is again back in Kobe harbour, and will be docked here in a day or two, says the *Kobe Herald* of September 9. The *Korea Maru* omitted the call at Honolulu on the run from San Francisco to Yokohama. She was the first of the big boats of the Pacific Mail to be withdrawn from the trans-Pacific line last summer, when the Pacific Mail decided to terminate its Oriental run, having sold its fleet to the International Mercantile Marine Company. The *Korea Maru* brought a cargo of 1,800 tons of shipbuilding materials for the new Asano Dockyard, also 3,600 tons of munitions for Vladivostock, which will be transhipped here. Eight hundred and thirty sacks of United States mail were brought to Japan and three hundred sacks for the Philippines. She also brought \$1,000,000 in gold for the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., and \$500,000 for the International Banking Corporation, Yokohama.

## The Port of Tsingtao.

The port of Tsingtao, which is now under military administration, has been open to Japanese and British merchantmen only since it was captured by the Allies. Now that things have been quite restored to normal order at that port, and trade with home and coast ports has been markedly enlivened, says the *China Press*, it has occurred to the authorities concerned that it will do a great deal to the development of the trade to open the port to the world's merchantmen, excepting, of course, German and Austrian vessels. A stout protest has, however, been raised by a Japanese steamship company interested in the Dalny-Tsingtao service, and also by some merchants at the two ports, against the proposed abolition of the above restrictions on the ground that the foothold of Japanese shipping and trade established there may be prematurely weakened. The Tokyo Government has instructed the Tsingtao Garrison to investigate the actual conditions prevailing, and the matter is expected to be discussed at a Cabinet Council in the near future. The entry of the Russian Volunteer Fleet into that port has been allowed under special conditions, and Japanese vessels under foreign charter, the China Merchants S. N. Co.'s steamers, the Standard Oil Co.'s tank steamers, etc., are now also admitted. Conditions have now

changed, and Australia appears to have a fair chance of competing, providing, of course, her builders have the opportunity of doing so, should the opportunity arrive, and those who want tonnage for the Australian trade especially, might with advantage see that it does. As has been remarked previously in our columns, geographically situated as Australia is, and being so dependent upon shipping, everything possible should be done by one and all to help develop shipbuilding.

## Australian Shipping and War Precautions.

Considering the happenings in other parts of the world, Australian shipping has not suffered at the hands of German sympathisers as it might easily have done, say mail advices from Melbourne. This, beyond doubt, can be attributed to the vigilance of the authorities who have taken decisive action whenever it has been deemed prudent, and done so wisely, it must be admitted; but still, those who interest themselves in matters marine must welcome the decision arrived at under the War Precautions Act last week—that responsible officials have the power to remove from any vessel any person they are suspicious of, and seize all documents or papers in their possession. Up to a certain point, such action has been possible before this, and by maintaining a strict supervision over wharves and vessels, some dire happenings would undoubtedly been prevented. But now that the course of the war is beginning to change in earnest, and Germany and Austria are beginning to realise the fact, every precaution must be doubled and no possible chance taken, for as certain as the sun will rise on the morrow, enemy sympathisers will double every effort to do as much harm as possible if the slightest opportunity offers itself, no matter what the personal risk would be.

## The Coming Boom in Shipbuilding.

A series of articles which appeared in the *Journal of Commerce* recently, showed that by the end of the present year, our mercantile marine will have suffered war damage equivalent to the actual loss of 4,000,000 gross tons of shipping. The figures given also make it possible to estimate that three years of war would increase the loss to something over 5,000,000 gross tons. As there appears to be a consensus of opinion that Lord Kitchener's estimate of a three years' war is likely to prove correct, it will not be amiss to briefly review the position on the assumption that peace will come within the year. When it is considered that our losses alone amount to 5,000,000 tons it will be agreed that the Allied losses are moderately computed at 6,000,000 tons gross. It may also be assumed that the neutral countries, who have suffered considerable war losses, are little more than holding their own. Therefore, after three years' war the world's carrying capacity will be reduced by some 6,000,000 tons. This loss represents 12 per cent. of the total world's tonnage, and the figure is greater than the total tonnage of the second largest merchant navy. In view of these facts is there any cause to question the prophecy of a shipping and a shipbuilding boom for many years after the war? Surely the broad fact speaks for itself. It will take years to recuperate, and to bring the carrying capacity of the world up to 50,000,000 tons of good ships again. With a shortage of even 1,000,000 tons, freights will be high, and the demand for new ships to replace the inefficient old crooks still kept in service will spread over a series of years which must form the most considerable spell of prosperity ever experienced by the shipbuilding firms of this country. We say "of this country" advisedly, because many of the mushroom growths of neutral countries will soon fade away, and when it comes to good sound commercial competition the British shipyards will still maintain their ascendancy.

## Japanese Vessels Under Foreign Charter.

The number of Japanese vessels under foreign charter, as it stood on August 1st was 43 with aggregate gross tonnage of 146,797, showing a marked decrease from the preceding month. This decrease is due to the war risks in the Mediterranean.

## Wrecks in Indian Waters.

The Government return of wrecks and casualties in Indian Waters in 1915 shows that some incidents of importance occurred among British and British Indian vessels. The British steamer City of Mysore on a voyage from Calcutta to Colombo with a crew of 71 hands and 4 passengers stranded on the 23rd February, 1915, on the Komutiyra reef on the coast of Ceylon. Two lives were lost and the vessel became a total wreck. The casualty was due to strong and unexpected currents prevailing at the time and the failure to observe the proximity of land. The British Indian barge Ranigon with 7,500 tons of petrol was in Bombay harbour; some 20 coolies were engaged to discharge the tins on to Sewri Bunder. When about 2,500 tins had been discharged an explosion occurred. The vessel was discovered to be on fire and was finally lost in the harbour at 11 a.m. on the 29th April, 1915. Fifteen injured coolies were removed to the hospital, of whom 6 subsequently died and the remains of a body were found on board. The crew escaped by jumping overboard. The cause of the accident is not known. The British steam launch Kartick on the way from Calcutta to Chandabally via Coast Canal and Gewankally experienced a strong southerly wind and heavy weather and came to an anchor in Fisherman's Reach, Hugli river, at 6.30 p.m. on the 25th May, 1915. The wind increasing at about 8 p.m. the launch commenced shipping water, and before it was possible to get her under weigh, capsized and sank. Five lives were reported to have been lost. The accident is attributed to the launch being anchored in a reach of the river exposed to the southerly winds and strong tides. The number of reported wrecks and casualties embodied in this report aggregate 128, viz., 31 wrecks and 97 casualties. The wrecks consist of 5 British, 1 Foreign, 21 British Indian vessels and 4 native craft. The casualties comprise 41 British, 9 Foreign, 32 British Indian vessels and 15 native craft. There are 3 collisions, 11 foundering, 16 strandings and 2 miscellaneous cases amongst the wrecks, 12 collisions, 4 foundering, 53 strandings and 28 miscellaneous cases among the casualties. In a total of 31 wrecks, 19 lives are reported to have been lost, and 1 life in the 97 casualties, making a total of 20 lives during the year. There are certain minor cases reported, but being of little importance, have not been included. The largest number, 26, of wrecks and casualties occurred in the Hugli river, 26 on the Bombay and Goa coast, 14 on the Kathiawar coast, and in the Gulf of Cambay, 12 on the Burma coast, 11 on the Malabar coast, 9 on the Sind coast, 8 in the Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar, 7 in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean and the rest in other localities in Indian waters.

## Deutschland Dyes.

The *Mainichi* has obtained information that the consigned in Baltimore of the dyes brought by the German submarine merchantmen Deutschland has lately cleared them, and some particular of the cargo are now known. It is stated that the shipment is mostly of acid dyes. Alizarins and other dye-free dyes occupied about one-third of the whole lot, while the total import duty amounted to \$40,000. The acid dyes amount to 230 tons in 3,042 cases, but they are so concentrated as to stand for about 3,000 tons of dyes in ordinary condition. It is added that the American market are with much interest awaiting the arrival of the *Bremen*.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

Banks b. \$760

Cantons b. \$400

North Chinas b. 1,150

Unions b. \$920

Yangtze b. ex 73 \$260

## FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$154

H. K. Fires sa. \$390

## SHIPPING.

Douglas b. \$185

Steamboats b. \$22

Indos (Def.) b. & sa. \$130

Indos (Pref.) b. \$46

Shells n. 108/-

Ferries n. \$38

## REFINERIES.

Sugars s. \$112

Malabons n. \$58

## MINING.

Kailans n. \$0/-

Langkats b. 25/-

Rauba b. & sa. \$260

Tronhos n. \$0/-

Urals n. 34/-

DOCKS, WHARVES,  
GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves b. \$84

Kowloon Docks b. & sa. \$132

Shai Docks b. t. 76/-

H'kew Wharves n. t. 85

LANDS, HOTELS  
AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$100

H. K. Hotels n. \$115

Land Invest. b. \$100

H'phreys Est. b. \$6.75

K'loon H. b. \$38

Shai Lands n. t. 94

West Points n. \$88

## COTTON MILLS.

Ewos n. t. 149

Kung Yiks b. t. 14.25

Shai Cottons b. t. 98

Yangtszeopos b. t. 5.40

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos b. \$8

China Light & P. b. \$4.75

Providents b. \$9.10

Dairy Farms s. \$41

Green Islands ss. \$10.25

H. K. Electrics b. \$534

H. K. Ice Co. b. \$160

Ropes b. \$33

Trams, Low Levelsa. \$7.40

Trams, Peak, old b. \$9.60

Trams, Pesk, new b. cents .80

Laundries b. \$3

U. Waterboats b. \$17.00

Watsons b. \$7.00

Wm. Powells s. \$6.90

Morning Posts b. \$29

CORRECTED TO NOON FRIDAY  
SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address : Broker.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T ..... 2/2 1/4

Demand ..... 2/2 5/16

30 d/s. ..... 2/2 3/8

60 d/s. ..... 2/2 1/2

4 m/s. ..... 2/2 9/16

T/T Shanghai ..... 70

T/T Singapore ..... 93 3/4

T/T Japan ..... 102 3/4

T/T India ..... 162 3/4

Demand, India ..... 163

T/T San Francis-  
co & New York ..... 52

T/T Java ..... 126

T/T Marks ..... Nom.

Demand, Paris ..... 3.05 3/4

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C ..... 2/3 1/16

4 m/s. D/P ..... 2/3 3/16

6 m/s. L/C ..... 2/3 5/16

30 d/s. Sydney &  
Melbourne ..... 2/3 5/16

30 d/s. San Fran-  
cisco & New York ..... 53 3/4

4 m/s. Marks ..... Nom.

4 m/s. Franks ..... 3.17

6 m/s. France ..... 3.22

Demand, Germany ..... —

Demand, New York ..... 52 1/4

Demand, Bombay ..... 163

T/T Calcutta ..... —

Demand, Manila ..... 103 3/4

Demand, Singapore ..... 93 3/4

On Haiphong ..... 33 3/4 prem.

On

## ENTERTAINMENT.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

13th, 14th &amp; 15th EPISODES

of the

## "BLACK BOX MYSTERY."

## PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

## GREAT WAR IN THE TRENCHES

## "THE AMATEUR'S NIGHT."

(Pathé's Starlight Comic).

## "WIFFLES and THE TWO TYPISTS." (Comic).

## DETECTIVE SNOB &amp; THE BLACK PEARL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

## WHY?

## WHAT? WHAT? WHAT?

IT'S THE

## WHAT NOTS!

A Great Variety Combination.

## NOTICES.

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and Final Half Yearly Drawing of 115 Debentures (1896 issue) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY the 22nd September, 1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing. By Order,

E. DES VŒUX,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 14, 1916.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

## MATRICULATION, SENIOR &amp; JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations, will be held on the following dates:

MONDAY, December 11—  
Tuesday, December 16, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates wish to offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry-forms, together with the Fee (\$10 Hongkong Currency) to the Registrar of the University on or before October 2.

Five prizes of \$100.00 each (Hongkong Currency) will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. Candidates who score prizes must enter the University on January 3, 1917, and must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examination will be conducted according to the Rules and Syllabus given in the printed "Regulations for the Senior & Junior Local Examinations, and for the Matriculation Examination, 1916."

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Hongkong University.

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG on SATURDAY September 30, 1916, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to May 31, 1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 15 to 30, 1916, both days inclusively.

GORDON & C., General Managers, Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

## EUROPEAN QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma (Accoucheuse), will attend ladies in their own homes. Take no charge or visit daily. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply—5, PEDDER'S HILL, TELEPHONE No. 1194.

## POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:

TUBODAS KARIMOEN HIRANO MARU NAMUR

## MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 18th Aug. via Siberia)—Per CHEFAN, 22nd Sept.

Shanghai—Per NAMUR, 23rd Sept.

Europe (English Mail)—Per NOVARA, 23rd Sept.

Shanghai—Per PORTHOS, 23rd Sept.

Shanghai (via Amoy)—Per SINKIANG, 25th Sept.

## MAILS CLOSE.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong—Per CHILI, 23rd Sept., 8 a.m.

Hohow & Bangkok—Per YUSHUN, 23rd Sept., 9 a.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 23rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippines Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 23rd Sept., 2 p.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States & South America via San Francisco—Per PERSIA M., 23rd Sept., 2 p.m.

Registration 11.5 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

Strait, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. (This parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 22nd Sept., at 5 p.m.)—Per NAMUR, 23rd Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Foochow, Shanghai & N. China—Per KWONGSANG, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe—Per JAPAN, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Bangkok—Per CHOFOU M., 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 24th September.

Strait, Ceylon, Durban, Johannaburg, Cape Town & United Kingdom—Per MIYASAKI M., 24th Sept., 9 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TIBODAS, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya & Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TIBODAS, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Western Australia, Adelaide & Europe—Per PORTEHO, 25th Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji (Europe via Siberia)—Per NOVARA, 25th Sept., Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 26th Sept., 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 25th September.

Swatow—Per JACOB, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TIBODAS, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Western Australia, Adelaide & Europe—Per PORTEHO, 25th Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji (Europe via Siberia)—Per NOVARA, 25th Sept., Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 26th Sept., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 26th September.

Hoibow, Pakho & Haiphong—Per SUNG-KIANG, 26th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa—Per HAITAN, 26th Sept., 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 26th Sept., Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 26th Sept., 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 27th September.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Takao & Aiping—Per OTOWA MARU, 27th Sept., 8 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 4th October.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, South America, & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per EXPRESS OF ASIA, 4th Oct., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 4th Oct., 9 a.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Chengtu, Br. ss. 1,558, Speed, 31st Sept., Bangkok, 14th Sept., Rice—B. & S. Miyazawa M., Jap. ss. 1,741, Munakata, 1st Sept.—Hongkong, 17th Sept., Coal—M. B. K.

Sungkiang, Br. ss. 987, Trowbridge, 21st Sept.—Haiphong, 20th Sept., Gen. B. & S.

Glasgow, Br. ss. 3,590, Hanney, 22nd Sept.—Singapore, 16th Sept., Gen. B. & S.

Tunghai, Br. ss. 1,172, Hussey, 22nd Sept.—Saigon, 17th Sept., Rice—China.

Tjikini, Dut. ss. 2,831, Lap. 22nd Sept.—Amoy, 21st Sept., Gen. J. C. L.

## DEPARTED.

Sept. 21.

Shantung for Shanghai via Swatow Szechuan for Hongay Karimova for Batavia via Manila Kwangtung for Haiphong via Hoihow Hokkaido for Shanghai M. No. 18 for Singapore Saikai M. for Singapore

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamock

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan

China Coast Meteorological Register, 22nd September, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Humidity Wind Force Weather

Vostock 66 Nenmo 66 Hakodate 66 Tokio 66 Kochi 66 Nagasaki 66 Kogima 66 Okina 66 Naha 66 Ishigaki 66 Bonin Is. 66 Chefoo 66 Whampoa 66 Hainan 66 Iki 66 Kiakting 66 Changsha 66 Shanghai 66 Guttag 66 Sharp P. 66 Amoy 66 Swatow 66 Taihoku 66 Taichin 66 Tainan 66 Koshoen 66 Pidors 66 Canton 66 HKong 66 Gap Rock 66 Macao 66 Wuchow 66 Pakho 66 Hohow 66 Phanien 66 Tournare 66 O. St. J. 66 Aparsi 66 Dagupan 66 Manila 66 Legaspi 66 Taclobon 66 Iloilo 66 Surigao 66 Lubutan 66 RAIDO—TELEGRAM. +Tibodas 6 29.70 82 w 2 b

Sept. 22.

Telemachus for Saigon Miyazawa M. for Can on Hukhau for Tientsin via Weihaiwei Hatchling for Fochow via Swatow Protektor for Vancouver via Keelung

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per.s.a. TUNGSHING, from Saigon, on Weber

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Sept., 1916.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Total 1915 1916

Tytan 29.65 75 96 nne 1 o.

Guttag 29.74 76 92 ne 2 o.

Sharp P. 29.64 80 97 ob 0 b.

Amoy 29.69 81 93 w 2 b

Swatow 29.68 77 96 sw 2 o.

Taihoku 29.65 75 96 sw 1 o.

Taichin 29.65 75 nne 1 o.

Tainan 29.63 75 nne 2 o.

Canton 29.74 77 91 ob 0 b.

Gap Rock 29.72 78 95 ob 0 b.

Macao 29.68 77 96 nne 1 b.

Wuchow 29.73 78 94 sw 2 o.

Pakho 29.70 82 w 2 b

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 22, 1916.

Barometer reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

Humidity, in percentage of saturation of air saturated with moisture being 100.

Direction of Wind, to two points.

Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, a blue sky, a detached cloud, a drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, a overcast, passing showers, a squally, rain, snow, thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

\*Lat. 23.51 N. Long. 117.51 E.

+ 22.59 N. 117.51 E.

1 " 22.51 N. 117.50 E.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, HK Observatory, September 22, 1916.

Meteorological.